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stand on the principle that Red Cross funds should back such work rather than secure special funds for that purpose.

The medical department of the United States Army is in full accord with all the Red Cross is doing in this regard. It is cooperating and assisting in every way in research matters, and is counting upon our help in this regard. It has asked the Red Cross to help it study the many problems of preventive medicines and of medical and surgical diseases, against which the Army Medical Corps must struggle. The research committee assists the Red Cross in the management of its funds and its experiments, and controls the type and kind of experimentation. The research committee, whose names you have, controls fully its research work, against which the antivivisectionists are protesting.

English medical authorities are vigorously cooperating with the Red Cross in research work. We feel that any one endeavoring to stop the Red Cross from assisting in its humanitarian and humane desire to prevent American soldiers from being diseased and protecting them by solving the peculiar new problems of disease with which the Army is confronted is in reality giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Research work so far undertaken includes studies on anesthesia, shell shock and trench fever, which last will be the main line of investigation this winter. We are also investigating trench nephritis and foot-wound infections, including gas gangrene and tetanus. The animals used are principally guinea-pigs, rabbits and white rats. If operations causing pain to animals are performed anesthesia is used. Actually very few animals have been used for this work.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. CHARLES DOOLITTLE WALCOTT, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, has been elected corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences in the section of geology in place of Sir Archibald Geikie, who has been elected foreign associate.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR N. TALBOT, of the University of Illinois, has been elected president of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM TRELEASE, of the University of Illinois, who was chairman of the organization committee of the Botanical Society of America in 1893 and its first president in

1894, has been elected president for the year 1918.

CHANCELLOR SAMUEL AVERY, of the University of Nebraska, has been given leave of absence in order that he may go to Washington to accept the position of chemist with the National Council of Defence.

THE Norman medal of the American Society of Civil Engineers has been awarded to Benjamin F. Groat, hydraulic engineer of Pittsburgh, by the board of direction of the society. The medal is of gold and is awarded to a paper which shall be judged worthy of special commendation for its merit as a contribution to engineering science. The title of the paper for which the award was made is "Chemihydrometry and its application to the precise testing of hydroelectric generators." It appeared in the *Transactions* of the society for 1916. The name "Chemihydrometry" is one that was suggested by Mr. Groat in *SCIENCE* for June 11, 1915.

THE Royal Dublin Society has presented its Boyle medal to Professor J. A. McClelland, F.R.S., in recognition of his work in science, especially on ionization.

DR. HENRY JACKSON WATERS, for eight and a half years president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, resigned this position on December 31, to become managing editor of the *Kansas City Weekly Star*. During his administration, the college has progressed notably in the fields of education and research and has gained materially in financial support. Dr. Waters leaves the institution to enter a field in which he believes that there is a large opportunity for service to agriculture and one in which, at present, his talents can be used more effectively. Pending the election of a new president, Dean J. T. Willard, of the division of general science, will be acting president at the college.

CAPTAIN ANTON J. CARLSON, Sanitary Corps, National Army, now at the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., has been directed to proceed to Ottawa, Canada, for the purpose of conferring with the surgeon general of the Canadian forces concerning the nutrition of

the Canadian Army. He will visit Montreal and Toronto to observe the food conditions of the concentration camps and will later inspect camps in the United States.

MAJOR FRANK BILLINGS, M.R.C., professor of medicine in the University of Chicago, who was appointed medical adviser to the governor of the state of Illinois, in the creation of the medical advisory boards, and who has been acting in this capacity, is now relieved from this duty and assigned to the Provost Marshal General's Office, Washington, D. C. It is understood that Major Billings' work in Washington will be that of adviser to the Provost Marshal, in connection with the medical problems under the Selective Service Law. Major Billings will report in Washington on February 1.

DR. EDWIN OAKES JORDAN, head of the department of bacteriology of the University of Chicago, returned on January 12, from Fort Sill, Okla., where has been making a study of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.

DR. L. B. BALDWIN, superintendent of the Hospital of the University of Minnesota, has been commissioned as a major in the medical reserve corps of the U. S. Army, and assigned to the personnel division of the Surgeon General's office at Washington, D. C.

LAWRENCE MARTIN, professor of geography in the University of Wisconsin, has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the National Army.

THE University of Chicago has granted leave of absence to Associate Professor Carl Kinsley, of the department of physics, for work in the Radio Division of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, and to Professor Henry Gordon Gale, of the same department, who is now a captain of infantry in the United States Army.

DR. C. A. MAGOON, assistant professor of bacteriology at the State College of Washington, has resigned to accept a position in the Bureau of Plant Industry at Washington, D. C. His new field will be bacteriological in-

vestigations in connection with the problems of food preservation.

THE secretary for Scotland has appointed Mr. Charles Weatherill to be secretary to the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, in place of Mr. H. M. Conacher, who has been appointed a deputy commissioner of the board.

MR. WORTHINGTON G. SMITH, known for his publications on and especially for his illustrations of British fungi, died on November 1.

SIR WILLIAM H. LINDLEY, known for his work on municipal engineering, died on December 30, aged sixty-four years.

MAJOR HARRY CLISSOLD, teacher of natural science at Clifton College, England, has been killed in action.

THE annual meeting of the New York State Breeders' Association was held at Syracuse on January 8, 9 and 10. Addresses were given by President J. G. Schurman, of Cornell University, on "Food Problems, National and State"; by Dr. V. A. Moore, dean of the New York State Veterinary College, on "Control of Hog Cholera," and by Professor Mark J. Smith of the New York State College of Agriculture, on "Farm Flock Husbandry," and by Ernest I. White, of Syracuse, president of the New York State Association of Horsemen, on "Horse breeding and the war."

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

DR. THOMAS F. KANE, president of Olivet College, has been elected president of the University of North Dakota, to succeed President Frank L. McVey.

DR. CARROL G. BULL, of the Rockefeller Institute, who is now in France demonstrating with the French armies his newly discovered cure for gangrene, has been named as associate professor of immunology and serology in the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

THE board of regents of the University of Minnesota at their meeting on January 18, elected Dr. W. A. Riley, of Cornell University, professor of parasitology and chief of the di-